The day was made expressly for the occas There had been rains during the night, and a little before daybreak a violent wind arose, bringing on a black thunder-cloud, which in a few minutes washed and swept the streets till they fairly shone when the sun rose. The sky was brilliantly clear and fresh, and the trees, the buildings and the flags sparkled and glittered in its light. At an early hour crowds began to pour in from the country, and by ten o'clock the streets were crowded with visitors. Several hundred Canadians arrived on Thursday afternoon, to witness the celebration. Notwithstanding the tens of thousands of our own citizens who took advantage of the day to join in the excursions to the country, their place was more than made up by the influx of visitors from without.

At about half-past four the usual salute was fired from the Battery, by the Veteran Artillery, when mewhat over a thousand persons were present. At eight o'clock, according to the announcement made in the programme, the Division under Major-General Sandford formed in Fourteenth-st. near Ninth-av. whence it proceeded, along the route advertised, to the City Hall, where the honors of a marching salute were paid to the Mayor and Common Council.

The veterans of the war of 1812 assembled in the Park early in the morning, where they attracted a great deal of attention. They were attired in citizen's costume, except the officers, and wore white belts, with short swords. There were about one hundred and fifty in all, under the command of Col Nicholas Haight. At nine o'clock they met in the Superior Court Room at the New City Hall, where shortly after Mayor Kingsland presented to the corps a beautiful stand of the National colors, the gift of a young lady, who desired to be known as the "Sol dier's Daughter." Col. Haight made an eloquent and appropriate speech on receiving the colors, after which the Veterans paid the honor of a marching sainte to the Mayor in front of the Hall, and then marched up Broadway and Canal-street, to the church on the corner of Canai and Greene streets, where prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Spring, the Declaration of Independence was read by Gilbert 8. Nexsen, Esq., and an eloquent Oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Van Pelt.

Throughout the day the steamboats running to Jer sey City, Buil's Ferry, Fort Lee, and other rural reserts in the vicinity of the city were so deasely crowded that on board of many, not a little apprehension was feit, lest they should careen. Indeed, on boar, of one, so imminent was the danger that the water washed over the side, and she was only righted at ter considerable difficulty and alarm among the pas were also much crowded. The scenes upon the North River were picturesque and pleasing highest degree. Each steamer was tastefully decked out with evergreens and streamers in profusion, and as they passed each other, testified their participa tion in the general joy by the firing of guns and the ringing of bells, while the crowds who swarme I their decks greeted each other with repeated cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. All the available sating also out with their joyous parties on board, dancing singing and amusing themselves according to their

Several boats were chartered for Sandy Hook, Yonkers, Flushing, Coney Island, Amboy, Fort Hamilton and elsewhere, and all were fully freighted with citizens of every age, size and sex. Many of the Military, who, from the admirable arrangements of their Major-General, were enabled to join their famthes after 12 o'clock, also went upon excursions, and appeared highly gratified at being afforded the opportunity, which was new to them upon a Fourth of

Among the many excursions we may notice that of number of families who embarked at an early hour for New-Rechelle, Glen Cove, Oyster Bay and Cold Spring, on the steamboat "Croton," which left Marat 8 o'clock, touching at the foot of Delanceyst, and taking in a large amount of passengers, who went to enjoy a fishing excursion with sca-bathing .-Several companies of friends also left in the morning for Philadelphia per steamer "John Potter," via

The barge Stephen Warren, with an excellent band on board, left foot of Canal-st. at 9 o'clock, well freighted with passengers for Rockland Lake. Many went be the cars to Yonkers, c Flushing, and cotillon parties left for various retreats nearer home.

The Benevolent Society of St. John the Baptist met the Canadian Delegation of the same Society at the City Hall, and received from them a splendid Banner. The Society of Tammany had also its own private and peculiar celebration. Mr. Wright Hawks delivered an Oration in the Council Chamber of the

At II o'clock, after the display was over, the officers and members of the Common Council assembled in the Tea Room, where a fine collation was served up. The Mayor, Recorder, officers, and sevral invited guests, then proceeded to the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Sandford, in Chambers-st., where they were received by Mrs. Sandford and family, and partook of a superb collation, at which a number of speeches were made and toasts given.

In the evening, the streets were througed with the returning thousands, who wound up the day by visiting some of the various places of amusement, all of which were thronged, or witnessing the very fine and brilliant display of fireworks in the Park, Madison-square, Tompkins-square, Lamartine-place, &c. Some of these pyrotechnic exhibitions were certainly very magnificent, especially that in the Park, which was witnessed by an immense crowd of spectators, every foot of standing room being occupied. There were thirteen pieces altogether, representing the passion flower, the diamond and rose, the kaleidoscope, the gallopade of scrpents, &c. &c. The last piece was, as is usual, the most brilliant. It opened with a rambow wheel, which was transformed almost instantaneously to a superb temple, the base adorned with diamond lights of lancework, from which arose six revolving pillars, decorated with spiral lines of various colored fires, supporting a cornice on which was inscribed in let-ters of fire. "The Union, now and Forever." The whole was surmounted by an elegant crystal fountain, discharging innumerable stars of crimson white, amethyst, purple, green and gold. The piece concluded with a tremendous discharge of rockets, mines and bombshells, which filled the air with a thick shower of red and golden fires. This last piece was no less than fifty feet in hight, and covered the whole front of the City Hall. A large number of rockets were discharged from the top of the building, while an excellent band of music performed patriotic airs during the intervals.

The fireworks in Tempkins, Madison, Lamartine and Washington squares, were also very brilliant. and attracted large crowds. Some few accidents oc curred by the premature falling of one or two rockets. A boy was hurt on the head, in Tompkins square, in consequence of being struck by the standard of one of the rockets. A lady's dress was also badly burned from the same cause, and the crowd having pressed forward over the fences in one quarter, near where the fireworks were got up, threw down some ladies in front who were badly bruised. One or two similar accidents occurred at Washington-square.

Notwithstanding the continual firing which was kept up for eighteen hours at least, fewer accidents occurred from the use of fire-arms, than is usual on the Anniversary. A boy in Norfolk-st. had two of his fingers blown off by the discharge of a pistol. A little boy about five years old, son of Mr. Romaine. one of the carriers of The Tribune, was run over by an emnibus, in Avenue D, between 9 and 10 o'clock on Friday night, and metantly killed.

rocket stick, which in its descent passed directly through one of her arms. She was taken to Dr. Van Wyck's office in Murray-st, where the wound was dressed.

At night, the city was in a blaze of light from the rockets which shot up in all quarters. In addition to the public displays, a large amount of fireworks were consumed by paivate establishments. The discharge of pistols and crackers continued almost without cessation till near midnight, when, tired of its exertions, nearly the whole city went to rest. Some of a more patriotic temperament did not retire till the small hours of the morning.

Accidents, Arrests, &c .- A young man named John Shea was on Friday arrested for threatening to burn a house and kill his father. When taken to the Ninetcenth Ward Station-House he behaved in a most outrageous manner, and violently

assaulted the door-keeper. An unknown man was drowned on Friday, in the river at the foot of Harrison-st. His body was recovered, and the Coroner notified.

A young girl living in Forty-fourth-st. near Tenthav. was considerably burned on Friday by the prema-

ture explosion of some fireworks. A man named Seymour White was on Friday arrested for violently assaulting another man named lames Comrov, who was so severely beaten that he was rendered insensible.

Wm. Bambridge, James Lyons and another man were taken into custody for assaulting and severely wounding a man named Barney.

A young lad named Bernard was arrested on a charge of firing a pistol loaded with shot at two other boys, both of whom escaped with slight injury. John Jackson fell in Perry-st, and broke his thigh.

riously injured in the face by the bursting of a pistol which he was in the act of discharging on the Battery. The driver of one of the Hudson River Railroad cars was seriously injured on Friday by a horse and wagon running over him. A number of boys who were firing off crackers in Hudson-st., it appears, threw a bundle of crackers into the wagon, which so

John Barned, a boy about 14 years of age was se-

and could not be stopped till he came in contact with the railroad cars, injuring the driver as stated. Wm. Craddock and another man, both sailors, were taken to the City Hospital on Friday, much injured

frightened the horse that he became unmanageable.

by the bursting of pistols Two men named Hannigan and Daily had an altereation on board a steamboat coming from Strattemport, when in the scuffle which ensued, Harrington bit off a piece of Daily's car. Harrington was arrested, and the injured man was conveyed to his

A man named William Salivey was shot in the knee by a boy named Edward Sandy. The pistol was charged with buck shot.

The wad of a small cannon fired by some boys in Center-st., struck a gentleman riding in the cars, inflicting a painful wound in the knee.

During the display of fireworks in the Park, a bemb was set off from the top of the City Hall, but nstead of ascending it fell among the crowd, causing a rush in which several persons were slightly injured Among others an elderly lady, named Baylis, is said. to have had an arm broken.

st., was set on are by the discharge of fireworks in he show window, about 9 o'clock in the evening, but the flames were speedily extinguished. About 10 o'clock a fire broke out in the grocery store of E. Adams, probably from a similar cause.

The abarm of fire at 11 o'clock in the morning was caused by the burning of a large pile of straw in Twenty-sixth-st. near Ninth-avenue.

About 3 o'cleck in the afternoon, the alarm was aused by the explosion of a quantity of fireworks in Chatham-st. near Pearl. The awning was considerably damaged, but no one was injured.

At 4 o'clock a fire broke out in Cooper's coffee factory, 298 Mulberry-st. The flames spread rapidly, and in a few minutes communicated to an adjoining frame dwelling-house, 296, occupied by Mr. Barter, and to the large carpenters' shops in the rear, occupied by Thomas Barter and John Murphy. Mr. Cooper's loss about \$9,000-insured for \$3,000 in the Pacific Fire Insurance Company. Thomas Barter's loss on dwelling-house about \$100, on his carpenter shop, \$2,000. Mr. Murphy's loss \$500-no insurance.

The celebration of the Fourth took place under the most favorable auspices. The day, which was ushered by the loud booming of cannon and a merry real from the numerous bells of the "City of Churches," broke clear and bright. The flags of the Union, State and City flaunted gracefully from the City Hall, the public buildings and liberty poles throughout the city, and from the Navy Yard and shipping in the river. Every thing bore the appearance of a gala day.

At I o'clock, A.M. the Second Division of the Fifth Brigade, N. Y. State Militia, comprising the 13th and 14th Regiments, formed on Henry-st., the right resting on Orange, and took up their line of march at 74 precisely—the whole under the immediate command Hrig. Gen. H. B. Durven.

The following are the regiments and companies in beir order of proceeding

The Ringgold Horse Guards, Capt. Graham, Kings County Troop, Capt. Suydam, and Williamsburgh Light Artillery, Capt. Taft, attached to the 14th Reg ment, took the right of the procession, after which came the 13th regiment, under the command of Col. Abel C. Smith in the following order, preceded by Schiebel's National Brass Band: Washington Horse Guards, Capt. Neeley; Pierson Light Guards, Lieut. Wiseman commanding . First Sarsfield Guards, Capt. Johnson . Washington Life Guards, Capt. Sharp Jefferson Guards, Capt Willis; Second Sarsfield Guards, Capt. Griffen Putnam (Continental) Guards, Capt. Morgan.

The 14th Regiment, under the command of Col. Philip 8. Crooke, came next, accompanied by Granger's Brooklyn Brass Band, viz :

Union Blues, Capt. Barnett; National Guards, Capt. Sprague | Eminet Guards, Capt. Dodge | Frankin Guards, Capt. Baldwin: Steuben Guards, Capt. Scheoper: Shields Guards, Capt Smith, Washington Guards, Capt. Martz, and the East New-York Rifles, Capt. Bedell, brought up the rear.

The procession marched through Orange-st. to Hicks, down Hicks to Fulton, up Fulton to Sands, down Sands to Bridge, through Bridge to Myrtle-av., up that thoroughfare to Fulton-st., and through Ful ton and Joralemon to Court, passing round the City Hall, where the Brigade was reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council. Again resuming their march, the members of the Corporation (in carriages) were escerted through Court to Atlantic-st., through Ailantic to Hicks, through Hicks to Pineapple, and thence through Fulton and Nassau sts. to the Baptist Church, where the exercises of the day were to take place. The command then moved to the City Ar ory and were dismissed.

At the church the order of exercises was commenced with music by Schiebel's Brass Band, when a prayer was offered up by Rev. J. L. Hodge. The Declaration of Independence was then read by Col. C. J. Jack, after which Hon. D. A. Boxez delivered the Oration. At the conclusion of the Oration, benediction was pronounced by Rev. Dr. Kennedy, and the meeting separated.

In the afternoon a dinner was appointed to take place under direction of the Committee of Management appointed by the citizens, and about 3 o'clock a goodly number were assembled at Montague Hall. Hon Henry C. Murphy occupied the Chair, supported on the right by Rev. Dr. Kennedy and on the left by Hon. Mr. Cady, The Vice-President's Chair was occupied by D. M. Tallmadge, Esq. In the evening there was a magnificent display of

Fireworks from Old Fort Greene, which was witnessed by at least 5,000 people who had gathered on its hights, all eager to behold the grand finale of the day's proceedings. About 8 o'clock the flight of signal rockets commenced, which was succeded by numerous beautifully variegated pyrotechnic pieces, and the whole was concluded by a representation of the American Coat of Arms, terminating with a tremendous flight of rockets. This was the crowning glory of the whole, and elicited the unanimous ap-A lady while standing in the Park, Saturday eventag Probation of the vast ambitude, who, when the last

INDUSTRIAL CELEBRATION AT FORT LEE. The Workingmen who went to Fort Lee on the Fourth with their families, had an excellent

time. The steamboats Utica, Frank and Nimrod. were running steadily every hour from the City and bringing out thousands, who took this occasion for a relaxation from toil. At 4 o'clock, P.M., the Mechanics and their familie

met on the top of the Peak of Fort Lee, for the cele-bration of the day, and with a collation discussed a great number of toasts, regular and volunteers, and listened to many pleasant speeches. The celebra-tion was conducted on Temperance principles. Arbuthnot acted as President of the day, and Dr. Wm. J. Young delivered the oration.

Several distinguished guests were present from different parts of the country, and the celebration passed off in the happiest manner. Not an accident occurred to mar the harmony of the festival -Songs were spontaneously sung and remarks made while the regular toasts were being given.

CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON HIGHTS The Jenny Lind made several trips to this place on the Fourth. Two houses are shown which were occupied by Washington during the War. At the distance of a mile from the landing is the High Bridge, which was crowded with pleasureseekers. On the grounds of Mr. Harris, of the Hights, there are two grisly bears, which were brought there by a returned Californian. These animals are quite playful and tame, and climb the trees with great rapidity.

Fourth of July in Washington-Laying of the Corner Stone of the Capitol-Address by Hon.

Daniel Webster, &c. &c.
Washington, Friday July 4.
The morning of the 74th Anniversary of Washington, Friday July 1.

The morning of the 74th Anniversary of American Independence, dawned gleriously. The occasion having been selected for the laying of a corner stone for the proposed enlargement of the Capitol of the United States, at an early bour the firing of canen, under direction of Capt. C. Buckingham, and the busy stir of hundreds of strangers, entering the city in all manner of conveyances, to participate therein, created guide an animated aspect. There were not present so many visiting volundeer soldiers as otherwise would have been, owing to the fact of the late day upon which notice of the purpose was put forth. The number of strangers present, however, the admirable arrangements of those acting officially in the matter, with a most resursably pleasant condition of the weather, all tended to produce, as was the fact, a most happy result.

At the hour of ten various military, henceolent, literary, and other associations, with numerous citizens and strangers, with the President of the United States and the heads of the various Departments of Government, joined in procession, at the City Hall, and marched to the Capitol.

The procession reaching the Capitol, the first ceremony performed was the formal "laying of the corner stone." It will be remembered that two extensive wings—one on the north, and the other on the south end of the present nobic old Capitol of the Union—are to be added to that building, and the stone, on the present occasion, was laid for the purpose of progressing with the southern extension.

At the head of the column, approaching the stone of eperation, was President I illinore, beside whom was Mayor Lenox and ex-Mayor Seaton, followed by the ciercy and officers of the army, in the front rank of which was Mayor Gen. Scott, and officials of the national college, ext.

The ceremony was commenced by an appropriate and patriotic prayer by Rev. Mr. Butler, of the Episcopal Church, myoking the interoostion of Heaven, to "preserve the corner stone about to be laid, and the stabili

of the Bible, Ac. The Grand Master of the Masonic Order, B. B. I rench, declared, after some formal ceremonies, that the stone was "well land, true and trusty." Prayer was then made by Rev. Charles A. Davis, of the M. E. Church.

The company then proceeded to the east front of the Capitol—in front of which there was assembled an imposing mass of human beings, the waving of military plumes, with all the gay attire and happy appearance incident to such an assemblage of American freemen, presented a deeply interesting and pleasant aspect.

Upon the loffly portion there were congregated the President of the United States, the Heads of the Departments at Washington, Officers of the Army and Navy, with representatives of foreign nations, distinguished citizens and many ladies.

nounced the fact of his then wearing the identical Masonic apron, and issing the same gaval that were in the possession of Gen. George Washington when he had the original corner stone of the Capitol, on the 18th September, 1792—some fifty-right years ago.

Mr. Webster was then introduced—
He commenced by referring to the appropriateness of the day for such an occa-ion, and gave utterance to an exclamation of "Hain, all had, to the day," as the proudest, the most to be revered of all periods known to the political instory of mankind—one that Americans only could properly understand or appreciate.

In the early history of the Colonies, Hishop Thomas Birkley, filled, as with inspiration, with the future importance of this continent, as "Westward the course of emire" should "take its way"—spoke of a broad area of earth as a stage, with princes and monarchs to principate in and behold the play of coming events.—

Mr. W. said that when the Fathers of the Country laid the foundation stone of this Republic, they formed the basis of the world as their stage, and that infinitely higher characters than princes have acted upon that stage, and more than monarchs belief its swelling grandeur and greatness. Its march is still on other days, in the commingling of our people.

onward.

On other days, in the commangling of our people, it were common and justifiable that they should, in the exercise of their rights, indulge in mere matters of political, local, or selfish feelings, but to day, no other feeling than that springing from a sense of our all being Americans, should prevail. Even as the bright sun of heaven, rising warm, glowing general above, dispersing missinate vapors from the earth, so should the dawn of this day generate feelings the highest, the holiest, the most patriotic. This day all should rejoice, that, for seventy-five years, this glorious Union has been preserved, and pray heaven for its protection and perpetuaty.

rious Union has been preserved, and pray heaven for its protection and perpetuity. There has been, said Mr. W., other liberties. Greece was pictured, in her misfortunes and fail, as the result of a want of union and proper feeling among her several States. He desired it to be remembered that she was brought humby to the feet of Philip, of Macedon, because State would not unite with State in upholding a general union. Rome was also adverted to as failing, in its citizens, of that prevailing feeling whinch characterizes the American citizen—who go where he will, find him where you may, he presents the same great traits. Mr. W. referred to the settlement of California, &c., in illustration.

trains.

Mr. W., in this connection, also alluded to Germany and Italy, as illustrative of their ineapacity, though awarding them many fine traits, in comparison with our people, for self-government—a fact, as he said, that was clearly demonstrated in the inerest town American assemblage in contrast with other contrast.

town American assemblage in courtast with once countries.

The principles of our American Government, he said, might be thus briefly summed up.

1st. The recognition of popular representations at. The popular voice, as expressed by the majority of the people, becomes law.

3d. The law governs all the people, and is recognised as the rule of the Government.

Mr. W. next asked, what constitutes a State | and went on to show that it is not high walled battlements, or the force of physical power in the Government, but a well directed public mind, and just appreciation of the blessings of Union and Liberty. To secure these, it were necessary to promote education and morals.

To secure in section cation and morals.

Mr. Webster said he had caused to be deposited in the corner stone, just had for the extension of the Capitol, a statement, written in his own hand, setting forth the commencement of the Union of these States, that it still exists, which he had signed with his own name as Secretary of State of the United States, concluding it with the emphatic expression of "God save the Republic." Upon the conclusion of this announcement, there were given continued cheers.

of this announcement there were given continued cheers.

Mr W then passed, in a brief, concise and imposing review the history of the Government in all its varied phases, numerical, financial commercial, &c.—naming, among other prosperous enties of the Union, Philadelphia—which has risen from 23,000 population to 329,000, with its increasing business and wealth. And all these great features of our business maris and the country, he said, is to be attributed to the general protections afforded by means of the Union, by which every public interest is promoted, protected and fostered.

Complaints, it is true, were heard as to the worth of the Union, but when these shall be heard, what says Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston! He was free to say, as he declared, "the patriotic, the honest, the sober-minded men of all these cities do not anothernatise, but bless this Union."

the could Mr. W., there does come up complaint Virginia who was drawn note this Union, will saw go out of it. What can Virginia propose each Who into the limits contracts will be a contract of the limit of the possible of the limit of the possible of the limit of the limits.

ing many compliments to the varied interests and sections of that State, he said, "What can she propose, or where go—the Lord only knows, for I cannot tell." Once out of the Union, who shall bring her back to 'Old Virginia never tire."

He next advanted, in particular trans. In the

He next adverted, in pretty strong terms, to the of South Carolina, in regard to a separation

of the Union.

Mr. W. thought the scriptural allusion to the Productal Son an apt illustration in the case. He, in his wild theories, had made a secession, had gone abroad—abandened the protection of his parent to seek greater good and a more larger liberty, but, he soon tasted the bitterness of his folly, and it is said of him, "he came to himself." A most happy illustration, as Mr. W. conceived of the fate of all States who, even permitted to follow the diotates of madness and indiscretion—as he had no doubt all would realize, who should quiet the Union, after they should be restored to their sober senses, and like the prodigal son.

should quiet the Union, after they should be resided to their sober senses, and like the produgal son, "come to themselves."

This much he had to say for the old States. Of the new States, he thought it somewhat strange, after they had been—some of them at least—premature in urging their admission into the Union, that they should be so hasty and harsh in their effort to get out of it. He made some remarks as to the probability should be so hasty and harsh in their effort to get out of it. He made some remarks as to the probability of the States desiring to retire for the purpose of bettering themselves, and passed over reading some remarks he had written respecting the anticipated prosperity of the government.

No nation on earth can boast of so many schools of education and benevolent associations as America. The effect of good education, the promotion of morals, and the diffusion of our principles of government, are every where felt, at home and abroad. Our recoile, loo, give another trait—for here above all

people, too, give another trait—for here above all places of the earth—the masses, well clad, generally attend places of religious devotion, while yet the Government protects no special church. These characteristics prevail all over the Union, and form a proud feature in the character of the American peo-

Mr. Webster referred to the incident of Washing-ton's haying the corner stone of the Capitol, as forming a chain in the bond of our Union. He invoked the spirit of the illustrious dead, in behalf of the present and the future. The new wings about to be added to the Capitol, stretching, as they do, north and south, he also regarded as an additional chord in binoing the States in a bond of Union. He would say, is on another occasion, in regard to the Capitol—"Let it insembet it rise, until it shall meet the sun in its coming."

atteried on the coensists of the hyping of the corner stone by Washington, some fifty-ciail years ago, Geo. W. P. Custs, of Virginia, and Air. Z. Walker, of Maryland, are the runes of two of them—the others is true I could not learn.

The first stone prepared by the Sons of Temperance of Philadelphia for the Washington Monument was duly disposed of lo-day. A number of the formers of that Society from Philadelphia, with those of the District, were in the procession at an early hour. The President of the United States received it. After this ceremony, the Sons of Temperance united in the general procession of laying the corner for the extension of the Capitol.

Everything passed oil in admirable style. Long live the Union.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribane.

Another Tragedy in Virginia.

Reamon, Saturday, July 5
The Republican of yesterday morning gives the following particulars of a melancholy renconter, stating that the news came in a very direct way, though it may turn out to be somewhat exaggerated.

A serious renconter took place between some young men of the town of Lynchburg and county of Amherst, by which it is said two of the combatants were instantly killed, and a third party supposed to have been mortally wounded.

We understand that a young gentleman of Lynchburg or vicinity by the hame of Williams, who had cloped with a daighter of Richard G. Morris, Esq., of Amherst, was attacked on Monday last, at Lovington. Nelson Caunty, where the parties accidentally met, by a son of Mr. Morris, whereupon a general neise took place between Williams, his brother, and a Mr. Hift, on one side and young Mr. Morris on insother.

the other.

Revolvers were used by all parties, and it is said that Messrs. Merris and Hall were instantly killed, and one of the Messrs. Williams mortally wounded. The said occurrence took pince at a public dinner table, and it is said that a lady who was in the room at the time was also near being killed.

Insurrection on the Isthmus of Tehnantepec-An American Schooner Seized by Mexican Authorities. New-Orleans, Friday, July 4.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, July 4.

We learn by an arrival at this port that an insurrection had broken out at the isthmus of Technantepec. Also an account of the seizure, by the Mexican authorities at Manatillan, of the American schooner Riclen Mar, for an alleged violation of the Mexican laws. The people on the Isthmus had resolved to take summary vengenner, and the incubers of the expedition were threatening to resist the authorities to the utmost extremity. The softr in consequence has been released. It was determined, however, by the authorities, to have sent the Helen Mar and her crew, together with Capt. Selkirk, to Vera Cruz as prisoners, but the strong disapprobation which was expressed by the people induced them to forego their resolution. The captain of the softr, at the time of entering the port of Manatillar, was unaware of having committed any violation of the Mexican laws.

The Ohio Whig State Convention.

The Ohio Whiz State Convention.

The Ohio Whig State Convention.

Columns, Ohio, Thursday, July 3.

The Convention met at 8 P. M., and after the nommation of Supreme Juages, Mr. Green, of Ross, from the committee on resolutions, reported a lengthy series, reaffirming the Whig platform of protection to domestic industry, literand improvements, &c., also recommending General Scott for the President vs-complainenting President Fillinore, and affirming that, masmich as the compromise measures were not recommended by a Whig President nor their adoption secured by a party vote in Congress, they are not party measures, and therefore perfect liberty and freedom of opinion should be tolerated among Whigs upon points of controversy involved. Mr. Green said, as the organ of the committee, he reported the resolutions, but his dury to his constituents required him to say he could not vote for them. He was proceeding with a speech, when the previous question was called and sustained, and the question being put on the resolutions, they were adopted, and the Convention then adjourned said dec. he Convention then adjourned some die-

The New Constitution of Ohio.

Columns, Saturday, July 5, 1851, vote on the New Constitution was opened at counted to-day. There are no returns from Angiaze and Defiance. The vote for the Constitution is 125,-664, against it, 102,276. This shows 15,788 majority for the Constitution. The majority against License

Health of Cincinnati, &c.

CINCINNATI. Saturday, July 5.
The Board of Health reports 43 deaths by Cholera, and 232 by other diseases, since June 21st, and have not found any cause to believe that Cholera prevails as an epidemic, as every authenticated case brought on by improdence.

The Fourth passed off agreeably. It was never more generally observed.

Court of Appeals.

Cause No. 23 was argued and concluded at the hour of recess. No. 28, a reserved cause, argued and concluded at adjournment. The Pacific Railroad, &c.

St Lours, Saturday, July 5.
There was an immense gathering to witness the ceremony of breaking ground for the Pacific Road.
All passed off pleasantly.
The health of the city is improving. There were only 56 interments yesterday. If of which were from cholera. The river is falling steadily.

Poth Southern telegraphic lines are down.

Supposed Less of a Steamer,

New-ORLEANS, Friday, July 4. The Steamslep Mar a Burt, which is feared to have sen sest, had 1,000 head of exitle on board.

ARRIVAL OF THE EMPIRE CITY. \$1,500,000 in Gold Dust, and the California

The Steamship Empire City, Capt. Wilson, arrived at an early hour yesterday morning from Chagres, via Kingston, Jam. She left Chagres on

the 29th of June. The Empire City brings over a million and a half of gold dust and three hundred and seventy-five passengers, also the California mails to June 1, brought

by the steamship Tennessee at Panama. Among the passengers in the E. C. is John L.

Stevens, Esq. President of the Panama Railroad Co. Mr. S. has been superintending the progress of the work for four months, and we are glad to learn, returns in good health. While at Navy Bay, Mr. S. had the satisfaction of seeing the first locomotive started on the Railroad. This occurred on the 24th ult., and was hailed with shouts of joy as she sped along the track. The work is going finely on, under nanagement of Col. Totten, Chief Engineer,

The Empire City left at Chagres the steamship Falcon awaiting the arrival of the officers of the Oregon regiment, who had arrived at Panama in the propeller Massachusetts, and were momentarily expected when the E. C. sailed.

The Isthmus was healthy, but daring robberies were frequently perpetrated on returning Californians.

The propeller Constitution, Capt. Blunt, had arrived at Panama from San Francisco, with her machinery much damaged, and would probably have to lay at Panama some time to get it repaired The following is the

Specie List of the Empire City. Specie List of the Empire City.

dams & Co. \$294.432 | Taeo. W. Riley & homason & Hitch. Thos Watson & Sons.

cock. \$2.934 Wm. Hoge & Co. onle. Wardwell & Co. \$7.700 Robert I. Tavlor heips, Dedge & Co. 30,000 L. Lengfeldt.

icebe, Ludiow & Co. 12,000 N. Reerzo.

i. I. Rosensteck | 1,760 D. Walkerstein poefford, Tileston & Co. 17,330 Case & Freeman.

ones Wise. | 3,000 F. C. Brown & Co. Olark, Dedge & Co. | 9,354 Sampson & Trapan.

i. Iosephi. | 5,006 J. Fensier & Co. W. & A. Thomas | 5,006 J. Fensier & Co. W. & A. Thomas | 5,006 J. Fensier & Co. Victor & Achellis | 9,666 J. Van Valkenburgh. Enoch Train & Co. 2 C. D. De Ford & Co. Boebe & Co. 20.000 Wm Heller 20.300 Foster, Elliot & Co. 14.000 F. Nickerson & Co. 14.000 F. Nickerson & Co. 12.300 P. H. Tasker 15.300 P. M. Tasker 15.300 Thomas Maxwell 6.300 Thomas Maxwell

Passengers per Empire City.

sch U S W R Hum A W Grisweld U S T M Sheperd Marines apt Wolford wafe I held & serve Chas Quina I Hart Fox S Smith and b H Haskell Dr Geo Barthole Barttell Connormal C Karvick S McKerman John Maley J Kroney Mr McLoud Jas Eaton J Priestley W H Martin W Conly Jos Atkins M Smith Frown F Holmerston H Barriey
T Sherdan
R Hudson
A Briggs
D Burrows
F Glats
W Frischmuth
J Bettinger
J Druty
F Pecker
Geo Dobbus
E Mesker S Shaft Claik Benner R W McCail John Hall Jos Hall Thos Hall Thos Hall Jas Rose Gee S Hill A M Nelson H Winslow

L Oliver
L Money
M Birney
A Koons
M Fisher
S Wallace
S K Murphy
W Moore Dennis B W Pourl I White J Whate T N Whate J Disbrow M B Baldridge E Farnham W H Fleehart J Elsey and valet John Price O Pilgrim A Watter J Monaha Jax Gordon
J Agola
B P Coleman
J N Starr
W H Recd
H A Loud
G G Gizzier
L W Borden

J Costella Geo Eldreige N Whitener J Costella J P Bunhaur Jas Crowell John Wart I, Dansies G W Cooper Sami Cable. FROM CHAGRES TO KING S Wilson C Hodney H Temple H Matcham D Larfarty J Mellville J Norton J Norton
F Brown
Mignel Rames
L Rames & servt
Mrs Ayola
Aum Tarrans
M Isaucs
B Capte & haly
Jon Bardy
F Bedford
E Delmore
FROM H Matchem
J Richards
J Willet
H Parker
Geo Morrison
Abin Lemon
J Smith
Chas Tarton
A Conha
A Taylor J Dick
B Funchal
C Davis
J Astley
F Madison
E Smith
J Demeso & sur
A Reed
A Scott.

FROM EINUSTON TO NEW-YORE.

Matthew Thomps L Stoddart Mr Kirkpatrick son and hady J Andersea J Brown—375.

O Dowswell N Y Potten We are indebted to Messrs. Thompson & Hitch

cock, Agents of Gregory & Co.'s Express, to Dodge & Co.'s Express, and to the Purser of the Empire City, for full files of California papers. We copy the following items, in addition to what we have al-

ready published

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONERS -Col. McKee has re-The Indian Commissioners.—Col. McKee has received a letter from his colleague, Col. Barbour, dated at Camp Belt, on King's River, 16th ult., announcing the intelligence that another Treaty had been concluded with twelve more of the mountain tribes—leaving only three small tribes to be concluded and these promise to meet the Commissioners on Kearn's River, and treat. The whole frontier, from Stanislaus to the plains south of Tulare Lake, a distance of some 20c miles, and where the chief difficulties have herefolore existed, is now enjoying peace and tranquality. This makes in all thirty-time tribes which have been treated with, witherawn from the mountains and happilly settled on the plains. We understand that while Col. Barbour continues

on South, Dr. Worencroft will leave in a day or two for the Sacramento Valley, and Col. McKee for the country above Humbolit flav, to visit and endeavor to settle all Indian difficulties in those districts. It is also understood that the commissioners will have for this summer's expedition but \$25,000 instead of \$75,000, the amount asked for by the Department of Indian Affairs.

[Alta California. Welearn

QUARTZ MINING ON THE STANISLAUS.—We learn from Broom Smith, Eq., of Corson's Creek Mining Company, that it is found necessary to keep a force of armed men stationed around the mine to protect the miners while taking out the precious metal. The greatest sum taken out in one day was the astounding amount of eighty thousand dollars. This was done by blasting, hand-picking and consume in mantars.

ing amount of eighty thousand dollars. This was done by blasting, hand-packing and crushing in mortars.

(Sonora Herald.

Salt Hall—Extraordinary Fact.—To the Editor of the Gazette: The bellowing is reported by Major Cooper of your city and other gentlemen in Suisur valley. About 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon a violent hall storm occurred, accompanied by much thunder and highning. The hall fell the size of ordinary bullets to the depth of two or three inches. Curiosity induced the Mayor to put one of the hallstones into his mouth, and to his surprise found it was distinctly salt. Not willing to trust his own senses, he called upon his neighbors to try the experiment. The result was the same, and this extraordinary meteorological fact may therefore be considered as fully established. What will California produce next!

Yours, respectfully, Forrest Shephere.

FORREST SHEPHERD. Yours, respectfully,

CHINESE Diouss.—The purest gold found in California, was gathered at Chinese Diggins, (nunction of Wood's Creek and Twomes,) four hundred feet above the level of the river, deposited at the United States Assay Office, San Francisco, during last week. It yielded in value \$19.84-100 per ounce! 23 carat. This is quite equal to the gold dust from "Senegambia," Africa, long regarded as the finest gold in the world.

[Marysville Herald.

Indian Defreeations —"On Saturday last the Indians who are stationed above Johnson's, in Et Dorado County, their two horses which they had stolen, out near the emigracit road as a bait. A party len, out near the emigrant road as a bait. A party of Americans passing along saw the horses and recognizing them went to take possession and return them to their owners. When they had reached the spot the Indians fired upon the party and killed one man. The Americans, however, were able to get one of the horses, on which they placed the mundered man, name unknown, to carry him off. Not during to return to the other horse, one of them parted the larnat by shooting it with a rule builted and the horse was thus secured. They proceeded on the way but were attacked again, and forced to leave the horses and the dead body."

Sacramento Transcript.

Rice Rull Montay Force or Fayrang Rivas—

RICH BAR, MIDDLE FORK OF PRATHER RIVER -\$12 a day. orked over three times

EXPRESSES, &c.

TRANSPORTATION to CALIFOR-FORNIA, with te Isthmen of Panama, by ZACHRISSON, NELSON & CO For particulars apply to E. ZACHRISSON & CO., 1921 Int. Agents, 87 Walt st.

A CARD.—Messes, BERFORD & CO. A announce that their new cheap postage regulations are now in force, and they will energe to deliver lettles in Sau Francisco in advance of the U.S. Mail, and with greater safety. Under their new postage regulations, the postage on a single letter to San Francisco is only 3 cents; all other places in California, 6 cents, newspapers, 3 cents to California. Goods delivered in San Francisco thety-three days, 40 cents per pound. Next skinment on the 12th July.

WM. K. WESTON & PERKINS.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 297

Commission Merchants, 297

Commission Merchants, 297

Francisco, California, Reperrisoner, San.

Francisco, California, 16 Wallat.

E K COLLINS, 36 Wallest
ANTHONY J BLEECKER, 7 Broad-st
CURTIS, MTCHEL & CO. 111 Water-st
BLOW & MARCH, 71 Water-st
413 Jm* CHARLES B. LOOMIS, Commission

Merchant, SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., having a two
years' residence at San Francisco, soherts consignments,
and refers to the following parties:
Holbrook & Nelson,
Suydam, Read & Co.
Shepard & Ripley,
John Randell, mid-tuMW&F* STHMUS HOTELS.—Chagres! Cru-IRVING HOUSE at Chagtes—W. W. Williams & High Miller.

AMERICAN HOTEL at Cruces-H. Miller, or jestf A MERICAN HOTEL, Panama, N. G. This establishment is the largest Public House on the Isthmus, is situated on high ground in the meet airy and healthy portion of the city, and in the center of sour-ness. By kind and careful attention, we hope to share the

PANAMA RAILROAD HOTEL at Gorgona-A B

H GIDEON ELY. | Proprietors.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

S. PASSPORTS for EUROPE, CALas a sure protection against foreign aggression. Visitors to the "World's Fair" require them, more expecially if they vest the Continent, where no person is permitted to land without a passport. Americans applying for letters at the Lunden Post-Office, must produce their passports. Issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, 66 Broadway.

N. R.—J. B. NONES is Commissioner for hearty every State in the Union.

THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL COMPANY OF A STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line so the ATLANTIC Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Comstock, ARCTIC, Capt. West. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock, ADRIATIC, Capt. Garton.

These ships have been boilt by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as sho in their formers, to misure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are singularly for the strength of the stren

mot be accounted in metals, tenless bills of bothic are symmetric precious stomes or metals, tenless bills of bothic are symmetric precious stomes or metals, tenless of SAILING, PROW SEV-VORE FIGURE SAILING,

FROM SEV-VORE FIGURE FOOD LIVERPOOL.
Saturday May 24, 1251 Wednesday May 28, 1357
Saturday June 7, 1351 Wednesday June 25, 1351
Saturday July 25, 1251 Wednesday July 23, 1351
Saturday July 25, 1551 Wednesday July 23, 1351
Saturday July 25, 1551 Wednesday Aug 36, 1351
Saturday Aug 16, 1351 Wednesday Aug 36, 1351
Saturday Aug 16, 1351 Wednesday Sept 3, 1351
Saturday Aug 16, 1351 Wednesday Sept 3, 1351
Saturday Aug 18, 1851 Wednesday Sept 3, 1351
Saturday Sept 13, 1351 Wednesday Sept 17, 1351
Saturday Sept 13, 1351 Wednesday Sept 17, 1351
Saturday Oct 11, 1351 Wednesday Oct 1, 1351
Saturday Oct 15, 1351 Wednesday Oct 1, 1351
Saturday Oct 25, 1851 Wednesday Oct 1, 1351
Saturday Oct 25, 1851 Wednesday Oct 1, 1351
Saturday New 6, 1451 Wednesday Oct 1, 1351 Saturday. Oct. 25, 1851 Wednesday. Oct. 29, 1859 Saturday. Nov. 5, 1851 Wednesday. Nov. 12, 1858 Saturday. Nov. 22, 1851 Wednesday. Nov. 5, 1854 Saturday. Dec. 27, 1851 Saturday. Dec. 27, 1851 Saturday. Dec. 27, 1852 Saturday. Dec. 27, 1852 Saturday. Dec. 27, 1852 Saturday. Dec. 27, 1852 Saturday. Dec. 27, 1854 Saturday. Sat

After the 1st of April next, the rate of freight by the above steamers from Liverpool will be materially reduced.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STEAM.

SHIP CO and LIVERPOOL & PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP CO, intend running their new Steamships as follows:
CITY OF PITTSBURG, 2006, Capt. W. C. Societhory, CITY OF MANCHESTER, 2125, Capt. W. O. Campbell, CITY OF GLASGOW, 1519, Capt. W. O. Campbell, CITY OF GLASGOW, 1519, Capt. Rold. Lestech.
CITY OF GLASGOW, TROPSLAY, 17th July.
FROM PHILADELPHIA 2222, Capt.
CITY OF GLASGOW, Wednesday, 18th June.
CITY OF FITTSBURG, About. 1st September.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.
Saloon. 10 Deliars
Catim. 50 Deliars
Catim. 3 Gomeas.
These rates include Provisions and Steward's Fee, but not Wines or Liquors, which can be had on board.
First-class steamships by between Liverpool and Glascow, Havre, Rotterdam, Leghorn, Marseefles and other Mediterranean ports. by which goods can be shaped to Liverpool and thence by this line to Philadelphin direct.
WORLD'S FAIR.—A hunted number of pussengers will be taken out and Rome for \$200 in the saloon and \$125 in the cabin state-rooms. The accommodation on ad standance will be found most superior. An experienced Sorreson will be carried on each ship. Freight on fine 2006 689 per tun, and primage. All goods sent to the Agents in Philadelphia and Liverpool will be forwarded with economy and dispatch. For freight or gassage, apply to THOMAS RICHARDSON, REOTHELES & CO. Liverpool.
PATRICK HENDERSON & CO. Glasgow.

**OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

FOR BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON.—The U.

Mull steamship HERMANN, E. Crabtree, commander, will sail for Bremen, via Southampton, on SATURDAY,

July 12, from Pier No. 3, North River.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to the ship. All letters must pass through the Post Office. Specie delivered in Havre. Specie delivered in Havie.

For passage or freight apply to MOLLER, SAND &
RIERA, Agents, 56 Broadway.

The steamship WASHINGTON will record the HER-